

AP/Wide World

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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,950

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1979

Established 1887

For First Time

Israel Navy Ships Sail Suez Canal

CAIRO, May 29 (NYT) — Israeli Navy ships sailed through the Suez Canal today for the first time since Israel became a nation 31 years ago.

The three landing craft, carrying 100 tons of supplies and 100 Israeli soldiers, sailed from the Mediterranean Sea into the canal today. The ships were bound for Israel's Mediterranean port of Haifa after completing the 14-hour journey through the canal.

Before the peace treaty was signed, Israeli ships from Sharm el Sheikh and Elat had to circle Africa to reach Israel's Mediterranean ports.

Under the terms of the treaty and its annexes, Sharm el Sheikh will revert to Egyptian control in the final stage of Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. Elat, which lies just north of the old Egyptian-Israeli border, will be Israel's only port not on the Mediterranean.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Jerusalem that the Israeli government is checking complaints from Arab residents of the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan alleging that they are being harassed by Jewish civilians who sometimes carry weapons and may or may not be settlers.

The latest series of incidents was taken up at a Cabinet meeting yesterday, and a comprehensive police investigation was ordered. The probe will focus on Hebron, a prosperous city south of here that has become a sore spot in Jewish-Arab relations in the West Bank. Hebron proper is inhabited almost exclusively by Arabs.

One of the Israeli ships moves through the Suez Canal. Photo by AP.

ships up the 100-mile-long canal which links the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. The convoy included ships flying the flags of the United States, the Soviet Union, Greece and Egypt, but none of the other Arab nations.

The three Israeli landing craft left the Israeli naval base at Sharm el Sheikh at the southern tip of the Sinai peninsula on Sunday but arrived at Suez City too late to join the convoy to the Mediterranean yesterday morning. There had been reports that Israel planned to send naval ships for their first military voyage through the canal, but it instead, the 1,000-ton landing craft.

On April 30, five days after the Egyptian-Israeli peace took effect, a cargo ship, also called the Ashdod, became the first ship to travel



Outgoing Prime Minister Ian Smith looks on somberly in Salisbury as Josiah Gwede, the new president of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, asks Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa to form a government.

First Black Prime Minister

Rhodesia's Muzorewa Sworn In

By John Burns

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 29 (NYT) — Bishop Abel Muzorewa was sworn in today as the first black prime minister of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, as the country will be called when his government takes office on Friday.

Several hundred guests watched the ceremony on the grounds of the Dutch colonial-style mansion that served for 60 years as the residence of the country's British governors. Along with black supporters, the guests included outgoing Prime Minister Ian Smith and other prominent whites.

Generals in scarlet-trimmed trousers and swords sat beside officials in homburg hats as the 54-year-old Methodist bishop placed his right hand on a Bible and took oath as the country's first black leader after 89 years of white rule.

"I, Abel Tendekayi Muzorewa, do swear that I will well and truly serve Zimbabwe Rhodesia in the office of prime minister, so help me God," he said.

The oath-taking featured a controversial upholder of white rule, Chief Justice, Hector Macdonald, in scarlet robes and a white wig, and was punctuated by trumpet fanfares blown by black policemen wearing gold-tasseled fezzes. Afterward, women supporters of Bishop Muzorewa added an African touch by ululating and advancing to the bishop's feet on hands and knees, a traditional gesture of respect.

Assembly Defect Indicated

Major U.S. Inspection Ordered for All DC-10s

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, May 29 (IHT) — All DC-10s operated by U.S. airlines were grounded again today by the Federal Aviation Administration. The order, which took effect immediately, was to remain in force at least until the assemblies that link the planes' engines to their wings could be inspected.

The order affects the 134 DC-10s flown by eight U.S. airlines. It does not cover aircraft operated by foreign carriers. However, Langhorne Bond, the FAA administrator, called on foreign airlines "to follow our urgent advice on the need for inspections."

Mr. Bond said that the order was prompted by a visual inspection of DC-10 engine assemblies that showed grave and potentially dangerous deficiencies. In addition, the FAA ordered an immediate review of the engine assemblies of other wide-bodied jets, including the Boeing 747 and the L-1011.

The latest action resulted from yesterday's FAA grounding of DC-10s to inspect and, if necessary, replace the bolts holding the engines of DC-10s to the wings. The inspection order followed the crash of an American Airlines DC-10 in Chicago last Friday in which 273 persons were killed. The crash, the worst in U.S. history, occurred when the jet lost an engine, slammed into the ground and in effect disintegrated as 80,000 gallons of fuel exploded.

Carter Allows Fuel-Plan Role For Governors

WASHINGTON, May 29 (Reuters) — President Carter announced today that state governors were authorized to take action to help ease gasoline shortages during the summer.

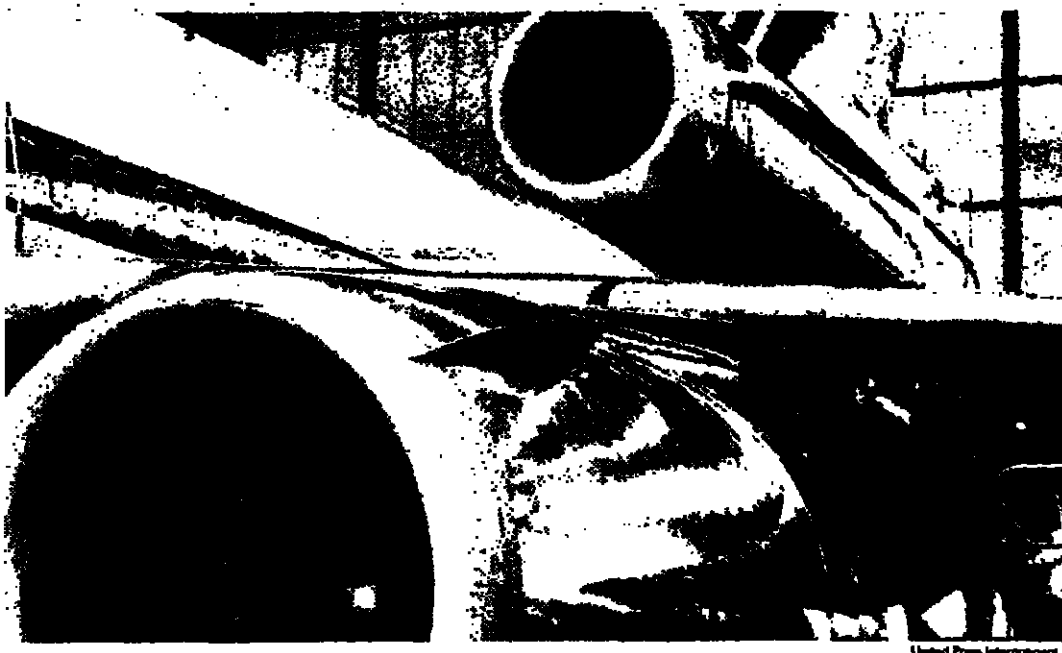
Mr. Carter said at a press conference that governors would be able to require some gasoline stations to stay open during weekends, establish minimum purchases to prevent tank topping-off, and impose an odd-even daily sales program.

He affirmed that his phased plan to remove controls on oil prices would begin on Friday as scheduled.

Mr. Carter did not directly mention last Friday's rejection by the House Democratic Caucus of the control-removing plan. The caucus had called for continued price controls on crude oil produced in the United States.

Burma Rebels Kill 45

RANGOON, Burma, May 29 (AP) — Pro-Communist Shan rebels attacked a village in eastern Burma May 14, set fire to a number of huts and murdered 45 villagers, the state-owned Vanguard newspaper reported today. The newspaper said that the guerrillas identified themselves as members of the Shan State Army.



A German technician checks the engine mounting bolts on a Lufthansa DC-10 in Frankfurt.

To Monitor SALT

Moscow Said to Oppose U-2s in Turkey

By Richard Burr

WASHINGTON, May 29 (NYT) — A high-ranking Soviet official said yesterday that Moscow would welcome a decision by Turkey to turn down a U.S. request to fly reconnaissance planes over Turkish territory as part of an effort to monitor Soviet compliance with the new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

White House aides said that the statement was the first indication of the Soviet Union's official position on a U.S. plan for monitoring the treaty with U-2 reconnaissance planes.

The statement was made during a visit to Izmir, Turkey, by Alexei Shitikov, speaker of the Soviet Union, one of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet, the nominal legislature. Mr. Shitikov said that the Soviet Union would receive positively any Turkish decision not to allow the U-2 flights.

The Soviet attitude toward the proposed flights is crucial because the Turkish Foreign Ministry said earlier this month that it would allow the flights only if the Soviet Union did not object.

News Analysis

Hard Realities Close In On 'Realistic' Thatcher

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON, May 29 (WP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, according to a close aide, is becoming more realistic in her decision-making. The words "recognizing reality" and "being realistic," he observed, "turn up in almost everything she says."

Last week, as Mrs. Thatcher and her Conservative government continued laying a foundation for the new Britain that they wish to build, reality was closing in menacingly all around them.

Rapidly rising oil and fuel prices threatened to make a mockery of their vow to reduce inflation. Large wage increases for public employees made it difficult to find ways to cut income taxes without badly unbalancing the budget. Labor unions began to rebel against Mrs. Thatcher's plans to trim the government payroll.

Despite assurances from 10 Downing Street that Mrs. Thatcher remains determined to build a strong economy quickly, the money men in the City of London are uneasy. On May 4, the day after the Conservatives won the elections, brokers celebrated boisterously on the stock market floor and the Financial Times stock index hit a record high of 558.6, prompting enthusiastic speculation that it might soon break 600. Instead, it has steadily fallen more than 30 points to just 506.4 at the close of trading on Friday.

On Sunday, the major oil compa-

Beating Iran Drinking Ban Is Risky Business

By William Branigan

TEHRAN (WP) — Despite a longstanding and fairly widespread Persian tradition celebrated by Omar Khayyam and other poets, drinking is against the law in Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic republic.

That is not to say that everybody is obeying the rules, or that Iran has gone dry. But getting a drink is more difficult, more expensive and even riskier than it was before the revolution that overthrew Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in February.

A number of Iranians have died or gone blind in the last several months from drinking industrial alcohol. In a recent week, a Health Ministry spokesman reported that 22 patients were admitted to hospitals for industrial alcohol poisoning; 14 of them died.

Concerned about the increase in the death toll, the Health Ministry advised people to avoid drinking these beverages and to take measures to reduce addiction," the official news agency said. It said the ministry also reminded the public of alcohol's prohibition by Islam.

At one point there was talk in official circles of allowing Iran's wineries, distilleries and breweries to produce alcoholic beverages "for religious minorities and alcoholics." But this was quickly squelched by Commerce Minister Reza Sadr, who announced that the government was studying ways of switching production from alcohol to fruit juices and nonalcoholic beverages. "It is the government's policy to change all alcohol-producing factories in the manner announced," he said. "The matter should therefore be regarded as closed."

And so, meanwhile, are the wineries, distilleries and breweries. That means that prices of the remaining stocks of pre-revolutionary spirits have increased immensely. When it can be found, a bottle of a local rose wine that sold for the equivalent of \$2.55 before the Islamic republic now brings \$15.63. Locally produced vodka used to sell for about \$3 a bottle, but now costs more than \$42. An imported fifth of scotch was \$12.79; now it is worth at least \$71.

Even at those prices, a dealer will

Asked for a vodka, a waiter winked and brought a bottle of 7-Up. 'Vodka,' he whispered, indicating the 7-Up. The clear liquid was the real thing.

Not sell to a customer unless he knows him and thus can be sure the purchase is not a setup by one of Ayatollah Khomeini's revolutionary committees.

Those who are caught consuming the stuff risk a flogging by committee zealots. Recently, several prominent Iranian professionals, including a noted surgeon, complained that they were stopped at roadblocks late at night while driving home from parties, their breath was smelled by militiamen for alcohol and they received up to 80 lashes on the spot with a leather whip.

Evidently concerned over its image, the government last month

denied that it had anything to do with those flogging incidents and declared that possessing liquor, or smelling of it, were no longer punishable offenses. Nevertheless, subsequent statements made it clear that the import, production, possession or consumption of liquor in Iran is still banned.

Most restaurants in the capital have long since got the message and stopped serving alcohol even before the government said anything official about banning liquor imports and sales.

In late February, a popular Russian-style restaurant, renowned for caviar and vodka served in bottles chilled inside buckets of ice, felt obliged to use discretion. Asked for the customary vodka on one occasion, a waiter winked and brought a bottle of Coca Cola and a bottle of 7-Up. "Vodka," he whispered, indicating the 7-Up. The clear liquid was the real thing.

A few restaurants have been known to serve wine in Coke bottles or whiskey in teapots. The French owner of one restaurant will spike a customer's fruit juice on demand. But, much against his

Gallie inclination, he does not dare serve wine with meat.

These kinds of restaurants are too expensive for the ordinary Iranian, and the sandwich shops where working-class people could get a quick meal and a beer or a shot of vodka are closed. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that many Iranian drinkers have turned to the bathtub variety.

Matter of Freedom

Not all those who criticize prohibition under the Islamic republic are inveterate drinkers. Many are Moslems who rarely touch the stuff, but who resent impingement on their freedom to do so if they want to.

A cab driver, 45, who is married with six children, says he is not happy with the situation, although he has never danced in one of Tehran's former exclusive discotheques or eaten in its expensive French restaurants.

"Khomeini has put the country back 50 years," he complained. "An old man like me can accept it, but what about the young people? There's nothing for them." He paused and added, "Suppose I take one drink and someone comes from the committee and lashes me. That's not right."

Of course, there are many more Iranians who see nothing wrong with enforcing strict Islamic rules for everyone, regardless of minority customs or lifestyles. Sometimes this view makes strange alliances. For example, a Westernized woman who works as a translator at a European embassy enthusiastically supports the Islamic republic and its ban on alcohol. It seems her husband drinks too much.

Further Talks Seen

Although the Soviet official did not call on Turkey to reject the U-2 request, some officials interpreted his statement as conveying that message. Other aides cautioned against viewing his comments as the definitive Soviet position, saying that further talks with Moscow would be necessary before the issue was resolved.

After the loss of two electronic listening posts in Iran earlier this year, the U.S. administration told Congress last month that it was considering the use of U-2 planes to fly in Turkish airspace close to the Soviet border to monitor missile test flights from the Baikonur launching center at Leninsk in Central Asia.

The information obtained by the U-2 flights, augmented by other intelligence sources, was to be used to compensate for the loss of the Iranian stations. The information would be used to check on Soviet compliance with limits placed by the treaty on the modernization of Soviet land-based ballistic missiles.

In an effort to gain Turkish cooperation, President Carter sent Premier Bulent Ecevit a letter outlining how the surveillance missions over Turkey would aid the cause of Soviet-U.S. arms control. In talks with deputy secretary of state Warren Christopher, Mr. Ecevit is reported to have said that he would not permit the flights unless Moscow agreed.

Officials said that Mr. Ecevit's position reflected his policy of seeking better relations with the So-

Age 21 or More

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'Islamic Mold' Assailed

7 More Executed in Iran; Oil Chief Criticizes Regime

TEHRAN, May 29 — A firing squad executed five more of the shah's soldiers today, and the revolutionary regime's head of the national oil company criticized Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini for trying to put justice, politics and the economy into an Islamic straitjacket.

Tehran radio said that the five, ranging from private to second lieutenant, were convicted of torture and the shooting and killing of innocent people. It said they were shot at dawn in Qasr Prison, Tehran's main jail.

Two policemen were also reported executed, raising to 252 the number condemned by revolutionary courts since Ayatollah Khomeini's forces took over after Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi fled on Feb. 16.

The latest criticism of Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic blueprint was made by Hassan Nazih, head of the National Iranian Oil Co., and a confidant of the ayatollah. "If we think we can put all political, economic and judicial affairs into an Islamic mold, even our religious leaders realize that such a thing is neither possible nor beneficial under present conditions," Mr. Nazih said in a speech at an Iranian Bar Association meeting.

His speech, given Sunday and published yesterday by several newspapers, was the most outspoken criticism by a Khomeini confidant of the Shiite Moslem leader's plan for Iran.

Mr. Nazih, who is also chairman of the bar association, said that

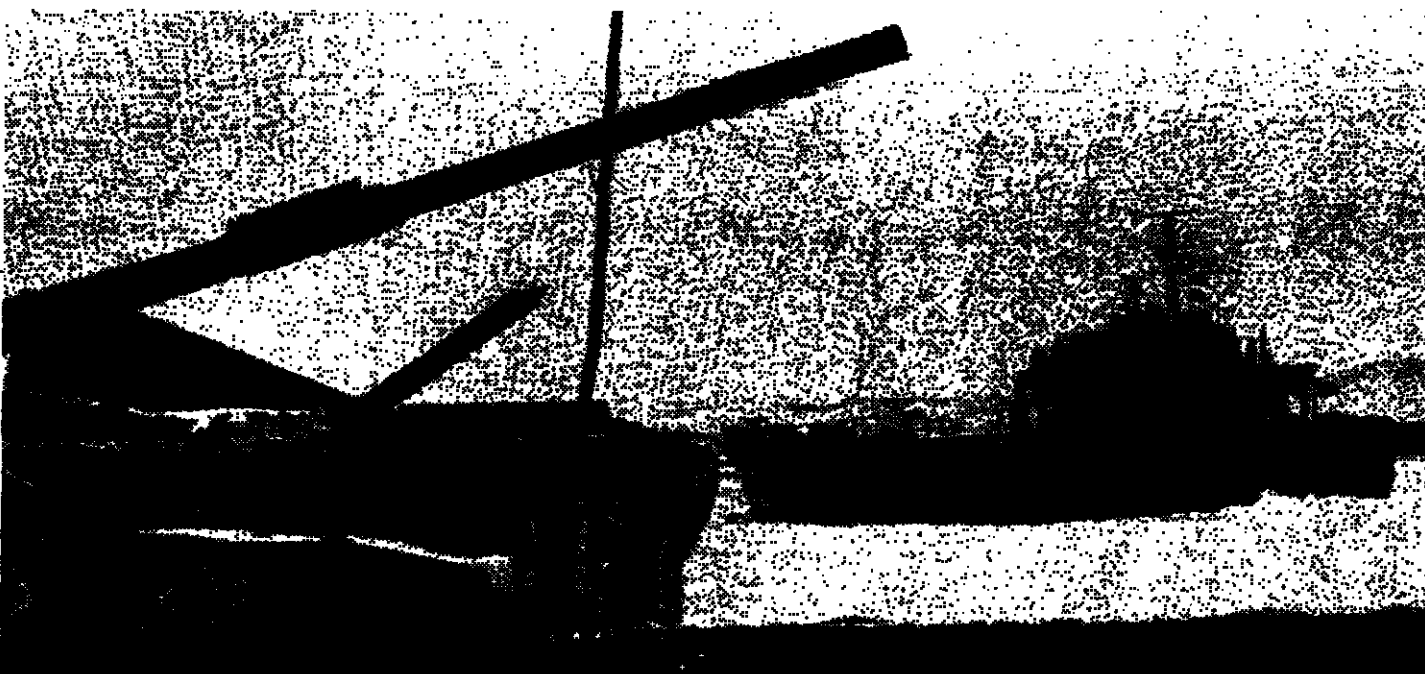
Home of Singer

Invaded in Spain

MADRID, May 29 (UPI) — Thieves ransacked the home of one of Spain's most popular singers early today, then kidnapped his wife to gain entry to the home of her aunt for another burglary.

Natalia Figueroa, wife of singer Rafael Marfios, was freed unharmed after the second robbery. It was not known if a ransom was paid for her release.

Police said that four armed men forced their way into the Martos home near Madrid at about 2 a.m. They held Mrs. Marfios, her three children and a maid hostage until about 8 a.m. while they stripped the house of valuables. They then forced Mrs. Marfios to drive them to the home of her aunt, the Contessa de Romanones, which they also ransacked.



A NEW ERA — An Israeli Navy ship passes the wreck of an Israeli tank destroyed in the 1973 war as it moves through the Suez Canal yesterday, one of three craft that became the first Israeli Navy ships through the canal since Israel was founded.

Deportations, Evictions Mark Egypt Return to El Arish

By Dial Torgerson

EL ARISH, Egypt, May 29 — With deportations, evictions and investigations of collaborators, Egypt has resumed its administration of El Arish, the provincial capital of the Sinai Peninsula.

Even before Israel formally ended its occupation here Friday, the Egyptians had ordered the deportation of 154 Palestinian families — perhaps 1,000 persons — who had come to El Arish from the Israeli-held Gaza Strip. The Palestinians were sent back to the Gaza Strip, where the Israeli military government is helping them build homes.

Egypt gave no explanation for deporting the Palestinians. However, the reason was believed to be either an extreme shortage of good housing in El Arish or because the Palestinians had come here from Israeli-controlled territory.

A Bedouin leader said that many of his people were being evicted from homes they occupied in the city after 1967, when the Israelis captured the city during the Six-Day War. The Bedouins are seeking other homes here or are returning to the desert.

Activities Probed
Egyptian officials said that investigations were being opened into activities of El Arish citizens who collaborated in harmful ways with the Israeli occupation forces.

Ahmed Abdullah Elidaghi, the mayor of El Arish since 1970, was fired Saturday and a mayor from Egypt was appointed to replace him. Mr. Elidaghi had asked to remain in the post, to which he was appointed by the Israeli military government.

A Palestinian journalist was told by Egyptian authorities here that no action would be taken against El Arish citizens who work for the Israelis in administrative jobs, including scores of teachers. He was told:

"We are only investigating those who collaborated in harmful ways

— for instance, those who went to the Israelis with stories to tell them, informing on their neighbors."

It was reported by Israeli papers that Egypt was replacing scores of Arab policemen who had served during the Israeli occupation with officers being sent from Egypt.

Egypt's presence has become pervasive here. Every Hebrew sign has disappeared and Egyptian flags and soldiers and portraits of President Anwar Sadat seem to be everywhere. El Arish looks as Egyptian as if the Israelis had never been there.

But reporters here for the Sunday summit meeting between Mr. Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin noticed that

crowds, which had been ecstatic Friday at the lowering of the Israeli flag, were smaller and their pro-Sadat chants less enthusiastic. Most of the spectators were Bedouins, not Egyptian or Palestinian.

Egyptian authorities inherited a difficult housing and refugee situation when the Israelis withdrew. Many of the thousands of El Arish people who fled to Egypt during the Israeli conquest of 1967 now want to return, but their homes have been taken by the Bedouins, Palestinians from Gaza and El Arish people who did not flee but helped themselves to improved lodgings.

Last week the Egyptian administrators who were taking over the

city — having arrived several days before their official takeover — began ordering out the Palestinians and Bedouins. The Bedouins had come to El Arish from the Sinai Desert to share in the jobs and houses available there after the Israeli took control. The Palestinians, originally refugees from the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, had moved from crowded refugee camps in the Gaza Strip for much the same reasons.

About half the Palestinians deported had arrived here between 1967 and 1971, and the rest in 1971, when the Israeli military government widened narrow lanes through the Gaza camps into broad avenues, simplifying security but making hundreds homeless. The Israelis helped those who lost homes to move to El Arish or to new homes in Gaza outside the camps.

The 154 families deported by the Egyptians are being given lots, loans, cash grants and temporary quarters in Gaza by the Israeli military government. Each family is getting a building plot in a suburban Gaza area, plus grants and loans totaling around \$4,000. The relocation is costing Israel more than \$300,000.

Although neither the Egyptians nor the Israelis are eager to talk about the Palestinians' deportation and resettlement, both moves fit in with Egypt's policies toward refugees.

Egypt believes, as do other Arab nations, that the Palestinians should remain a refugee problem and a political issue to be used against Israel until they are restored to their original homes in what is now Israel. Israel believes that the Palestinian problem should be solved by settling the refugees where they now are, rather than by returning them to their own homes.

Between October, 1975, and January, 1976, radiation monitored at the embassy reached "typical maximum" power levels of 18 microwatts a square centimeter when both Soviet transmitter sites were operating simultaneously, according to U.S. officials. This exceeded the published Soviet safety standard of 10 microwatts, but was well below the controversial U.S. standard of 10 milliwatts (10,000 microwatts) a square centimeter.

Prompted by concern over possible health hazards, the State Department in February, 1976, ordered that protective aluminum screening be mounted on all embassy windows. An epidemic of leukemia, subsequently by Johns Hopkins University concluded that there was no convincing evidence of adverse health effects linked to the radiation.

The Red Brigades claimed responsibility last year for the kidnapping and slaying of former Premier Aldo Moro.

Genoa has been the scene of many shootings, some fatal, by the Red Brigades. Today's shooting followed the pattern of terrorist attacks. The gunman ambushed Enrico Ghio, 36, as he left home in the residential Castelletto sector in the hills of this port city. The bullets hit Mr. Ghio in the right leg and the small finger of his right hand.

The attack occurred five days before general elections for Italy's national parliament, to be followed the next Sunday by the Italian round in the elections for the Strasbourg-based EEC parliament.

First Candidate Attack
Mr. Ghio, a member of the Christian Democratic National Council, a kind of party parliament, was the first EEC candidate to be attacked by a terrorist.

Earlier in the day Christian Democratic and government targets were bombed or set afire in various cities.

During the night, explosions damaged two Christian Democratic offices in Milan and a government employment office near Bergamo. At Tivoli, near Rome, three Christian Democrats were the targets of attacks in the night. Gasoline was poured under the door into the apartment of former Mayor Antonio Meschini and set afire. The flames caused extensive damage. The other attacks were against the cars of two Christian Democratic activists. The two automobiles were set afire.

Meanwhile, police reported 10 persons had been arrested in various cities and accused as leftist or rightist terrorists. Seven were arrested while meeting in the rear room of a cafe in Como, near the Swiss border, in what police described as a strategy conference of the Prima Linea (First Line), a Marxist group responsible for a string of bombings and shooting attacks.

Even the business community, the Conservatives' bulwark, is sending emissaries to Mrs. Thatcher's industry secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, to complain about plans to cut government spending on business subsidies and regional development grants.

Mrs. Thatcher's team labors on confidently. Sir Keith, its right-wing economic guru, has given his senior officials a reading list to help

guide them to the task of turning Britain away from socialism. It includes Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," Jane Jacobs' "Economy of Cities," Alexis de Tocqueville's "Democracy in America," and a number of books by British economic writers including Sir Keith himself and even Peter Jay, son-in-law of former Labor Prime Minister James Callaghan.

Mrs. Thatcher, who says that she needs only five hours of sleep a night, has set a swift pace. Having not yet had time to move to 10 Downing Street, she begins her day at her Chelsea home listening to the 7 a.m. BBC news, visits with her family at breakfast, arrives at her office by 9:30 and works there and at the House of Commons well into the night.

Although Mrs. Thatcher has said that she does not read the newspapers too closely and tries not to overreact to anything that she sees in them, she did notice a report last week that told of her doodling — writing her initials over and over — in Commons while one of her Cabinet members was speaking. "I'll have to stop doing that," she said later.

Reunion Isle Volcano
ST. DENIS DE LA REUNION, Reunion Island, May 29 (UPI) — Reunion's Furnace Peak volcano spouted ash and lava today in its first eruption in more than two years, authorities on this French Indian Ocean island said.

Officials said that the activity of the volcano posed no threat to the surrounding villages. An explosion opened a 150-yard-wide crack at the summit of the 4,950-foot-high mountain, sending down a stream of lava.

Encountering Difficulties

5 Freed Soviet Dissidents Seeking Passage for Kin

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, May 29 (WP) — One month after five Soviet political prisoners were exchanged with the United States for two Soviet spies, the prisoners' families, who were guaranteed quick passage to the West, are locked in a protracted struggle over the terms of their departure.

Soviet visa officials have refused to discuss some of their requests and have spurned efforts by U.S. diplomats on their behalf. Secret police follow and photograph the family members, and telephone calls from the freed men to their families have been blocked or cut off in mid-sentence.

Although the swap of Alexander Ginzburg and four other dissidents for the spies was seen at the time as a positive sign by the Kremlin for improved bilateral relations, the families' continuing troubles may portend new diplomatic difficulties.

The exchange of spies Rudolf Chernyshev and Valdik Enger for Mr. Ginzburg, Mark Dymshits, Eduard Kuznetsov, Valentin Moroz and Georgi Vins included the men's "immediate families" and this apparently is where the principle difficulty lies.

Agad Mother
The Ginzburgs consider that their immediate family includes his aged mother; his wife, Arina; their two young sons; and a 20-year-old neglected youth named Sergei Shibayev who they adopted unofficially some years ago.

Soviet emigration officials have crossed the name of the Shibayev youth off the list submitted by Mr. Ginzburg.

The youth, who was drafted into the army, although he has a severe leg deformity from a childhood disease, now faces reprisals from his officers for seeking to emigrate with the family. Mrs. Ginzburg said yesterday in an interview in her apartment outside central Moscow, "I cannot leave without him," she declared. "He may die without us." She said the youth is in frail health. Dissidents here generally believe he was drafted as a reprisal against the Ginzburgs, who have been leaders in the Moscow dissident community. The KGB secret police sought unsuccessfully last year to force the Shibayev youth to testify against Mr. Ginzburg at his trial for anti-Soviet slander.

Mrs. Ginzburg quoted a senior Soviet emigration official named Gardeev as telling her, "I think this question will be solved, but not the way you want it. Shibayev will be in the army and serve his time."

Twisted Agreement
She said that the authorities have twisted the "immediate family" agreement in the case of Mr. Vins' aged mother, who is in poor health and elected not to go to the United States to join her son, saying she wished "to die in the motherland."

During one telephone call, she said that her husband urged her to show their sons news photos of him so they would recognize him when they meet. The two boys, aged 6 and 4, have not seen their father since he was arrested in February, 1977. Once thickly bearded with a full head of hair, Mr. Ginzburg was shaved and his hair was cropped in prison and appears so in the most recent photos.

Embassy officials reached last night refused to discuss these matters. Routine international calls to the Soviet Union frequently are broken. But Mrs. Ginzburg said she and her husband discussed his attempts in detail and have concluded it is part of the continuing harassment of the family.

She said that her visits to the embassy have been closely followed by plainclothes police who on occasion have photographed her returning home. The telephones of two friends of Mr. Kuznetsov were removed by authorities after they received truncated calls from him, she said.

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Candidate in EEC Election Shot by Italian Terrorist

GENOA, May 29 (AP) — A terrorist today shot and wounded a Christian Democratic candidate in the June 10 elections for the European Parliament. The attack was later claimed by the Red Brigades in anonymous telephone calls.

"Here is the Genoa squad of the

Red Brigades. We have lamed the Christian Democratic servant and candidate in the European elections," a caller said in one of two calls to local newspapers. The other call was similar.

The Red Brigades claimed responsibility last year for the kidnapping and slaying of former Premier Aldo Moro.

Genoa has been the scene of many shootings, some fatal, by the Red Brigades. Today's shooting followed the pattern of terrorist attacks. The gunman ambushed Enrico Ghio, 36, as he left home in the residential Castelletto sector in the hills of this port city. The bullets hit Mr. Ghio in the right leg and the small finger of his right hand.

The attack occurred five days before general elections for Italy's national parliament, to be followed the next Sunday by the Italian round in the elections for the Strasbourg-based EEC parliament.

First Candidate Attack
Mr. Ghio, a member of the Christian Democratic National Council, a kind of party parliament, was the first EEC candidate to be attacked by a terrorist.

Earlier in the day Christian Democratic and government targets were bombed or set afire in various cities.

During the night, explosions damaged two Christian Democratic offices in Milan and a government employment office near Bergamo. At Tivoli, near Rome, three Christian Democrats were the targets of attacks in the night. Gasoline was poured under the door into the apartment of former Mayor Antonio Meschini and set afire. The flames caused extensive damage. The other attacks were against the cars of two Christian Democratic activists. The two automobiles were set afire.

Meanwhile, police reported 10 persons had been arrested in various cities and accused as leftist or rightist terrorists. Seven were arrested while meeting in the rear room of a cafe in Como, near the Swiss border, in what police described as a strategy conference of the Prima Linea (First Line), a Marxist group responsible for a string of bombings and shooting attacks.

Even the business community, the Conservatives' bulwark, is sending emissaries to Mrs. Thatcher's industry secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, to complain about plans to cut government spending on business subsidies and regional development grants.

Mrs. Thatcher's team labors on confidently. Sir Keith, its right-wing economic guru, has given his senior officials a reading list to help

guide them to the task of turning Britain away from socialism. It includes Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," Jane Jacobs' "Economy of Cities," Alexis de Tocqueville's "Democracy in America," and a number of books by British economic writers including Sir Keith himself and even Peter Jay, son-in-law of former Labor Prime Minister James Callaghan.

Mrs. Thatcher, who says that she needs only five hours of sleep a night, has set a swift pace. Having not yet had time to move to 10 Downing Street, she begins her day at her Chelsea home listening to the 7 a.m. BBC news, visits with her family at breakfast, arrives at her office by 9:30 and works there and at the House of Commons well into the night.

Although Mrs. Thatcher has said that she does not read the newspapers too closely and tries not to overreact to anything that she sees in them, she did notice a report last week that told of her doodling — writing her initials over and over — in Commons while one of her Cabinet members was speaking. "I'll have to stop doing that," she said later.

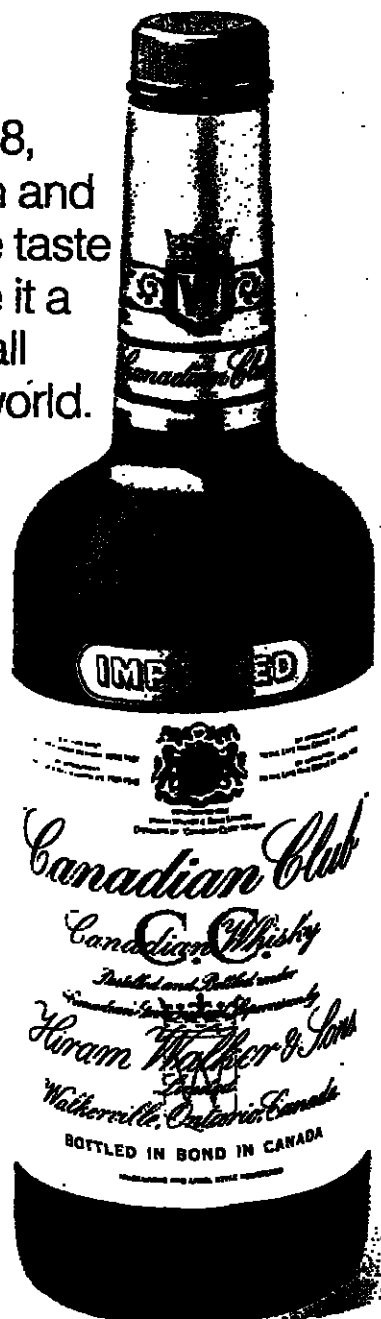
Reunion Isle Volcano
ST. DENIS DE LA REUNION, Reunion Island, May 29 (UPI) — Reunion's Furnace Peak volcano spouted ash and lava today in its first eruption in more than two years, authorities on this French Indian Ocean island said.

Officials said that the activity of the volcano posed no threat to the surrounding villages. An explosion opened a 150-yard-wide crack at the summit of the 4,950-foot-high mountain, sending down a stream of lava.

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Up to Two-Thirds of Burden

U.S. Seen Bearing Brunt Of World's Oil Shortage

By Steven Rattner

WASHINGTON, May 29 (NYT) — Because of U.S. policies and the changing nature of the international oil business, the United States is now bearing a disproportionate share of the world oil shortage, perhaps as much as two-thirds of the total, according to government and industry officials.

The result has been that, while the shortage of gasoline and other petroleum products has reached acute proportions here, where slightly more than one-third of the world's oil is used, the effects have been far less noticeable elsewhere, particularly in parts of Europe and Japan.

"We haven't been getting our share, there's no doubt of that," said Theodore Eck, chief economist at the Standard Oil Co. (Indiana). By Mr. Eck's estimate, the world shortage is 1.2 million barrels a day, while the shortage in the United States is 800,000 barrels a day.

Analysts say that the skewing of the burden onto the United States results partly from an Energy Department policy, recently reversed, against purchases of oil at high spot market prices by U.S. companies. Although most of the world's oil shortage is 1.2 million barrels a day, the shortage in the United States is 800,000 barrels a day.

Driven by the shortage, prices in the spot market have recently exceeded \$30 a barrel — 75 cents a U.S. gallon — compared with \$15 to \$20 a barrel for oil under contract. Until recently, the Energy Department contended that bidding by U.S. companies in this market would merely drive prices higher without adding significantly to supplies.

Now convinced that this policy has added about 200,000 barrels a day to the U.S. shortage, the Energy Department has quietly changed the policy. The U.S. companies that had voluntarily headed the government's wishes have re-entered the market.

Because of transportation time, it will be several weeks before the full effect of the Energy Department's policy reversal becomes apparent in the United States.

The extra burden on the United States stems as well from fundamental changes in the world oil system that have put the U.S. companies at a disadvantage. Once an overwhelmingly dominant force, the large U.S. companies — Exxon, Texaco, Mobil, Gulf and Standard Oil of California — are finding an increased propensity among producing countries to market their oil without them.

Even Saudi Arabia, perhaps the United States' staunchest ally among the oil-producing countries, recently informed the four U.S. partners in the Arabian American Oil Co. — Exxon, Mobil, Standard Oil of California and Texaco — that the large U.S. companies — Exxon, Texaco, Mobil, Gulf and Standard Oil of California — are finding an increased propensity among producing countries to market their oil without them.

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In addition, some U.S. oil executives believe that the poor relations between Washington and Tehran have put the U.S. companies at a disadvantage.

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Hua to Visit France

PARIS, May 29 (AP) — Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng will visit France in the fall, a spokesman for President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced today.

Church Is Seized By Leftist Group In San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, May 29 (UPI) — Leftists seized a Catholic church last night in central San Salvador in a protest linked to the current wave of church and embassy takeovers by militants opposed to the El Salvador government.

Activists still holding the French and Venezuelan embassies were denied safe passage within the Central American nation, which today marked its seventh day of a government-imposed state of siege.

Andean Leaders Sign Agreement

CARTAGENA, Colombia, May 29 (UPI) — The presidents of the five Andean Pact nations signed a mandate of Cartagena yesterday, pledging support for greater regional economic and political cooperation in South America.

The 68-point document was signed at the final session of a three-day Andean summit conference by Presidents Julio Cesar Turbay of Colombia, Luis Herrera of Venezuela, Alfredo Poveda of Ecuador, Francisco Morales of Peru and David Padilla of Bolivia.

U.S. Destroyer Ends Visit to Somali Port

MOGADISHU, May 29 (Reuters) — The U.S. destroyer Davis has ended a 48-hour visit to Somalia's Red Sea port of Berbera, the second U.S. naval ship to visit the port since a Soviet base there was closed by Somalia less than two years ago.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said that the Davis, which sailed from Berbera yesterday, visited the port in order to allow its crew to get acquainted with the Somali public and with the Somali Navy.



Pope John Paul II leads Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to his library at the Vatican for a private audience yesterday.

Pope, Vance Confer on Proposal To Insure Access to Jerusalem

ROME, May 29 (UPI) — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance met with Pope John Paul II today to discuss a Vatican plan to insure open access to all religious sites in Jerusalem.

As is customary in private papal audiences, neither the Vatican nor U.S. officials released an official account of the meeting. But Vatican sources said that the two men discussed the Middle East situation, particularly the question of Jerusalem, and the recently concluded Strategic Arms Limitation Talks between the United States and the Soviet Union.

After his meetings at the Vatican, Mr. Vance left for The Hague for talks with Dutch officials and a NATO council of ministers meeting.

Last April, the Vatican said that it was interested in an "international statute" to guarantee unlimited access to holy places in Jerusalem's Old City, a holy place for Christians, Jews and Muslims, which Israel captured from Jordan in the 1967 war and claims as an integral part of the Jewish state.

Used as Defoliant in Vietnam

U.S. to Widen Its Inquiry Into Effects of Herbicide

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, May 29 (NYT) — The Carter administration has ordered the widening of an investigation of the long-term effects of exposure to herbicides containing a cancer-causing component called dioxin. For many months the Air Force, for instance, voiced doubts about the propriety of performing a study of veterans associated with the defoliant spraying program.

But yesterday, Mr. Cleland said, "The Air Force will conduct a thorough study of the health of personnel who were involved in handling and spraying of Agent Orange in Vietnam."

Long-Term Effects

Apprised of Mr. Cleland's statements on the investigations, Lewis Milford, deputy director of the National Veterans Law Center in Washington, said:

"The VA finally has acknowledged that evidence may exist to show that long-term health effects result from Agent Orange exposure. However, important questions remain concerning the scientific method selected for the proposed study. Also, the VA has not said what it will do for the next six years for those veterans who may want to file disability claims and who need treatment but who are not part of the study."

British Woman Is Acquitted in Corfu Killing

CORFU, Greece, May 29 (AP) — A British woman vacationing on this Greek island was acquitted today of murder charges after killing a Greek policeman in a game of Russian roulette.

U.S. Judge Frees East German in Hijacking Case

BERLIN, May 29 (UPI) — U.S. District Judge Herbert Stern released East German waiter Tiede yesterday, saying that the more than eight months he spent in investigative arrest since forcing a Polish airliner to land in West Berlin was punishment enough.

23 Die in Java Landslide

JAKARTA, Indonesia, May 29 (AP) — A landslide killed 23 persons and injured six in the central Java village of Ciharing, it was reported today. Heavy rains last week were believed to be the cause of the landslide.

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U.S. Town Thankful for Nuclear Prosperity

By Howell Raines

SODDY-DAISY, Tenn. (NYT) — After you pass through Daisy, but before you get to Soddy, turn right, and there, rising like four giant toadstools from the damp mire of Lake Chickamauga, are the towers of the first nuclear power plant scheduled for charging with radioactive fuel since the accident at Three Mile Island.

Bill Barnard, who can see the Sequoyah nuclear plant from his boat dock, is worried and angry, but not about the 55,777 uranium-filled zirconium tubes that will be dropped into place around July 1. "We moved out here to get away from town, but now the traffic is terrific," he said of the large work crews giving the twin reactors their final safety check. "And these hard-hat idiots will run over you."

U.S. Laboratory Uses Soot To Capture Solar Energy

NEW YORK (NYT) — The Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory reported last week that it has developed a new and highly efficient way of using soot to capture the energy of sunlight in running large electric generators.

The laboratory, part of the University of California, calls its energy conversion device a Small Particle Heat Exchange Receiver. The technique uses soot as an intermediary in the solar heating of air to temperatures and pressures corresponding to those in a jet engine. The air thus heated is used to drive turbines that turn generators.

Hassan, U.S. Aide Discuss Mideast, Jerusalem Status

FEZ, Morocco, May 29 (AP) — U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Charles Duncan conferred with King Hassan II today and sources said that they discussed the Middle East, particularly the problem of Jerusalem, as well as Morocco's war against guerrillas in the former Spanish Sahara.

Spain Arrests 6 Suspects

BILBAO, Spain, May 29 (Reuters) — Police arrested six suspected Basque guerrillas today and seized a cache of weapons and explosives in a raid here. A police spokesman said that the six belonged to the military wing of ETA, which has claimed responsibility for killing 38 persons this year.

Taiwanese Executed As Communist Agent

TAIPEI, May 29 (AP) — Wu Chun-fa, a Taiwanese convicted as a Communist agent, was executed early yesterday, it was reported. Quoting an announcement by the Taiwan Garrison Command, Taiwan's official news agency said that the execution followed a ruling by the command's Supreme Court that upheld the verdicts of a military tribunal on April 16 against Mr. Wu and 12 Taiwanese.

Mr. Freeman had said earlier of the attitude that has allowed TVA to push ahead with plans to license the Sequoyah plant without any protest here or in Chattanooga 14 miles away. He said that, since the government poured millions into the country's first nuclear research facility at Oak Ridge, Tenn., in 1942, people in eastern Tennessee have believed that nuclear power can be for them what oil is to Houston.

Mr. Lillenthal railed against reporters and scientists who, he said, aggrandize themselves by feeding the anti-nuclear movement. "The subject of nuclear safety is too damned important to build a lot of reputations and notoriety and by exaggeration and by whipping up people's fears," he said. Then the man who was the first chairman of the old Atomic Energy Commission had an afterthought. "There is enough to fear," he said, "without having the fuel that has been poured on this subject."

Carbon Arc

Microscopically fine particles of carbon have black, nonreflective surfaces and present a large surface area, because a small weight of carbon is divided into so many tiny particles. Suspended in air, such particles proved to be an ideal medium for leaving air, the laboratory said.

Arion Hunt, a physicist and the inventor of the process, said that the specks of carbon, comparable to the finest soot, are produced continuously from a carbon arc or a similar device and suspended in air passed through a solar focusing device.

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Catherine Deneuve, Jacques Dutronc in "A nous deux."

Movies

Lelouch Gangster Film Blurred Copy of 'Bonnie'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, May 29 (IHT) — Claude Lelouch operates swiftly, mechanically and noisily like a boiler factory going full blast. The latest fabrication from his busy movie plant is "A nous deux" (at the Publicis Champs-Élysées, the Concordie and the Gaumont Richelieu). His indefatigable industry is as commendable as it is amazing, but despite his frantic pace he goes in circles. His scripts appear to issue from a deficient mimeograph machine, the present one being a blurred copy of the "Bonnie and Clyde" theme given travelogue expansion, slick camera trickery and a relatively happy ending.

Lelouch, on this occasion, adheres to both the heredity and the environment theories. His hero is the son of a slain gangster and, reared in the paternal milieu, follows in his father's footsteps, an apology for his choice being relayed by voice-over comment less the sociological point be missed.

The heroine is a victim of circumstance. She is of reputable family, but a horrible experience has derailed her. While an employee in an all-night pharmacy she was set upon by a pack of hoods who raped her and so she despises all men as cowardly rats — until, of course, she happens on the hero.

Together they enter into an agile criminal partnership, practicing the badger game in Paris, committing robberies, then fleeing to the Riviera to raid the yachts of millionaires. The police are on their trail constantly, but the two elude the law with fantastic ease and make off to snowbound Quebec and from there to the U.S. border. By now they must be cracking safes in New York.

Lelouch juggles the unlikely action with technical élan, keeping his battery of cameras on the jump, but his scenario, oiled with sugary sentimentality, slips from his grasp. He has miscast both his Bonnie and Clyde. Catherine Deneuve as the resplendent girl restored to confidence in men by her encounter with a shy thief, has the temperature of a refrigerator, and Jacques Dutronc is similarly chilly. Jacques Villeret, a chubby comic and a regular in the Lelouch stock company, is his engaging self at the start, but later is disguised in whickers as the surviving colleague of the crooked father.

Arts Agenda

The Peter Goss Dance Company is presenting "A Transformation Mystery," a new work in three acts choreographed by Goss with music by Armand Amar, John Boswell and Pergolesi, through June 3 at the Theatre Oblique in Paris (76 Rue de la Roquette), daily except Wednesday. At 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the company also gives a program that includes an excerpt of Goss' "Sables Mouvants" and "Lataxilocomotrice."

"La Drolese" (at the Monte Carlo, the Imperial Pathe and the St. Germain Huchette) is minus purpose, ideas and interest. A recorded farm lad kidnaps a little girl and conceals her in his garret habitat where the two chatter aimlessly.

Writers

The Prime of Mrs. Muriel Spark

By Nan Robertson

NEW YORK (NYT) — Vanessa Redgrave played her in London. Zoe Caldwell played her on Broadway. Maggie Smith played her in the film adapted from the novel, winning more friends and an Oscar for her role as the unforgettable Scottish schoolmarm.

Even the Japanese, many Japanese, wrote Muriel Spark to tell her, "I had a Jean Brodie in my life."

"I wonder," said the dainty woman who wrote "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie," "what a Japanese Jean Brodie would be like?" As she spoke, a wicked little smile played over Muriel Spark's lips.

The sophisticated novelist was in New York to send off a six-part television dramatization of her internationally popular 1961 book and to spread the word about her 15th and newest novel, set in Venice, called "Territorial Rights," and published by Coward, McCann and Geoghegan.

that's so refreshing about Italy is that they respect writers, they leave them alone as private persons. I much prefer it. You have to keep your distance."

She calls her writing "pretty harsh and detached. Cold, even. I like to save the warm bits for when I mean it. I'm very careful with the prose."

She has been writing and up to mischief since she was a little girl, and went on to poems, biography, criticism, short stories and finally, novels. When she was growing up in Edinburgh, she would write passionate love letters to and from herself, and stuff them under the sofa cushions so her tidy mother would find them. One began, she said, "Dear Colin: You were wonderful last night."

Mrs. Spark was born Muriel Cambus in Edinburgh 61 years ago. Her father, an engineer whose family had settled in Scotland, was a Jew. Her mother was a Protestant.

Catholic Convert

At the age of 42, in 1954, Mrs. Spark converted to Roman Catholicism. By then she was divorced from S.O. Spark, whom she had met while living in South Africa, and was the mother of a son, Robin.

Her conversion was to have a profound effect on her writing.

Catholic converts pop up frequently in her novels, but her religion goes far deeper than that. Mrs. Spark said, "When I converted, I started to write with my own voice. I wrote conscientiously before that, but it was not me. I had nothing original to say."

She added that the change included "a poetic view of life, but it is not moral."

"Do not ask me who is the villain in my writing. My characters are not good and not bad." As for the church itself, "I'm not keen on rituals and incense-swinging. Since Vatican Council II, I think the church has become much, much healthier."

Mrs. Spark wrote "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" in the astonishingly short time of six weeks. "I had it all ready in my mind. I put it down as if I had dreamed the book." Her other short novels took "somewhat longer."



Author Spark Saving the "warm bits."

Habitat," offered, of all things, Watergate in a sunnier, complete with tapes, burglaries and Teutonic sidekicks.

As for Mrs. Spark's larger worlds in Rome, she moves in quite a few. "My worlds include the intellectual Communists, they're quite serious people, actually; and the ordinary people, like my neighbors, and the higher society. I've had fun with the latter — I mean in my books. I see everybody, among them the very grand nobility. Sometimes they are deadly bores. They never tire of giving you their long family history. I drop them if they're boring. I like restaurant-keepers; they're warm and friendly people."

The author was asked if she ever was afflicted with the literary version of stage fright when starting her novels. "Stage fright? Of course I get it, every time," she said. Then she brightened, and her luminous gray-green eyes wrinkled. "The best thing is," she said, "write on, regardless."

Museum

Verdi Room Is Restored in Busseto

By William Weaver

BUSSETO, Italy (IHT) — Any student of Giuseppe Verdi knows that this prosperous market town occupied a central position in the composer's life. Born in a hamlet a few miles away, he moved to Busseto as a boy to study here, he wrote and performed his first compositions; here he married and, for a brief and not very happy period, he directed the local musical society, an amateur orchestra and chorus, until he spread his wings, moved on to Milan — 60 miles northwest — and history.

Parma region (some from the conservatory), but at the end of the evening, the flautist Severino Gazzelloni played, with bravura and charm, some Verdi paraphrases for flute, arranged by a friend of the composer's for Barezzi, a gifted and enthusiastic flautist. (Gazzelloni also wrote a note on Barezzi's own flute, a present from Verdi, un-

played for the last century and now out of commission.)

Verdians will also rejoice in a book of documents — published on this occasion — concerning the composer's young manhood. Collected by Gustavo Marchesi, a Verdi biographer, the letters and certificates are often amusing, always enlightening.

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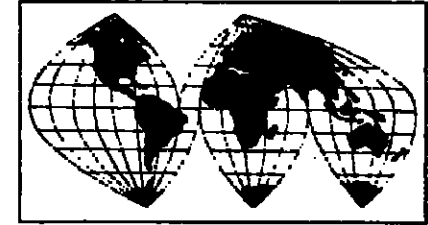
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10th Partner in Europe

There was much historical drama surrounding the signing in Athens of the documents that will admit Greece into the European Economic Community. Probably President Giscard d'Estaing condensed the atmosphere most lucidly when he said: "France has been a daughter of Greece, but now she becomes a sister." For Greece is the oldest source of that cultural and political vigor that has made Europe the dynamo of the world. And the problems of modern Greece are, to one degree or another, those of the Europe that since World War II has at last been seeking a voluntary union.

For the dynamo has not only energized most of the globe, through colonies and states that grew out of colonies, through trade in goods and the exportation of ideas. It had also largely wrecked itself in two wars — or at least wrecked that system of competitiveness within the Continent that provided so much impulse to the dynamo — and so much death and destruction when the competition reached crisis point. And to reduce competition while retaining vitality is a major aim of the European Community.

This goal is viewed in various ways. British Conservatives — or at least some of them — look to a united Europe (Western Europe, that is) to limit the influence of the United States as well as to check the Soviet Union. Many British Laborites, on the other hand, regard the Common Market as too capitalist. They prefer an economic autarchy. Similarly, French Gaullists fear that too much union would place France at the tail, rather than

the head of Europe. French Communists, on the other hand, regard united Western Europe as a blow to the kind of European union Moscow has tried to impose. The French center believes in European union. So does a Western Germany just emerging from economic leadership into political effectiveness. And Italy, like Greece, needs a European union desperately, for economic reasons.

Given all these diverse points of view, it is not easy to see how economic union (and the military union of NATO, of which France is not a member, although it is an ally) can shape itself into political togetherness. The forthcoming elections for the Parliament will bring the peoples, rather than the states, of Western Europe into a form of political union, but it is one without, as yet, any power. But the popular elections do mark a step toward greater political association of Europe's 10.

Premier Caramanlis of Greece (who has much the same problem with Greek Socialists that the British have with the Labor Left on this problem) said during the signing ceremony: "Difficulties can be resolved not through competitive isolationism, but only through acceleration of the procedures of unification." In today's world this is a truth that may be painful for many, but holds out the only real hope for the global majority. And the addition of Greece to a Europe in process of union is not only replete with memories of the past but promise for the future.

Carter's Confusions

As he struggles with the oil and gasoline shortages, President Carter has not yet found a way to tell the country what it must do, and why. He does not seem able to convey a coherent sense of what has gone wrong and how to right it. Carter did not exactly introduce confusion into American energy politics; it was well established there years before he came to Washington. But the costs of that confusion go steadily higher. And the president and the people around him seem not to understand where the missteps were.

The last several weeks have been full of examples. Take the brief visit that Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. of California paid to Washington two weeks ago. There were long lines for gasoline in Los Angeles, and a touch of real hysteria in the air. The governor met privately with President Carter and, as he left the White House, amiably explained to reporters, "I just came here for some gasoline." And lo, the lines of cars in California mysteriously shortened and the hysteria level dropped back to normal. The administration's explanations involve refining schedules and changes in Iranian production and so forth. Did anyone pay attention? What most people saw was a governor going to Washington for gasoline, and getting it. The episode was a piece of political theater strengthening the widespread belief that the whole shortage is merely a matter of political manipulation.

Again, take the quarrel over the decontrol of all prices. In early April, Carter came out squarely for decontrol — the good decision. But since then he has repeatedly undercut it with his own words — without, again, ap-

pearing fully to realize what he was doing. On a tour through Iowa, he said that he'd be willing to sign legislation extending the price controls, but Congress surely wouldn't pass it. The Democrats in Congress were incensed. Most of them disliked decontrol from the beginning, and now the president was trying to blame them for it. The response was the resolution that the House Democrats passed by a large margin Thursday, denouncing the control as "contrary to the best interests of this country."

On Friday, Carter inexplicably returned to the same sensitive subject in a talk to the Democratic National Committee. The public, he said, sees a Congress "pushed and pulled in every direction by hundreds of well-financed and powerful private-interest groups." Congressmen read those words as an accusation that they truckle to the moneybags. Their defense is to demonstrate their independence by voting against the most conspicuous interest group of the moment — the oil industry, which, for reasons different from Carter's, also wants decontrol. Carter does not seem to perceive that he is baiting Congress into a serious attempt to destroy his own program.

This performance is particularly destructive because it erodes a policy that is basically sound. The policy can be put into one sentence: This country's dependence on foreign oil must be reduced, for it is jeopardizing American security and prosperity. Carter needs to find a way to keep attention focused on that necessity.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

On the Ayatollah's Wagon

On Sunday, the representative of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini at the Iranian Embassy poured more than 4,000 bottles of wine and liquors, including over 40 cases of gin and vodka, and 16 of vermouth, into a small fountain and down the drain — thereby simultaneously mixing and disposing of the largest and driest martini in history. The ayatollah himself had ordered this outpouring as a graphic renunciation of the corruption of the shah and of the former ambassador, Ardeshir Zahedi. "If you want to build an Islamic republic on principle," he is reported to have said, "then you want to start clean."

A noble thought, the abjuring of luxury, and historically grounded as well. It goes back even before the Romans to the Israelites who regarded luxury as a political sin as well as a personal one, and forward to Augustine and Aquinas, who saw luxury as both antidemocratic and ungodly. The Koran expressly prohibits the consumption of alcohol,

so the ayatollah has his own ground to stand on. All of which might show his drying-out policy in a pure and admirable light, were not his demonstration of piety set against the continuing horror show of the Iranian executions.

Coincidentally, on the same day the shah's liquor was flowing, the now famous Islamic revolutionary firing squads were mowing down three more enemies of the people — this time an accused rapist, and two accused homosexuals — bringing their work to a currently estimated total of 229. That is a lot of people, although not more than the shah's liquor bottles. Yet they have been disposed of as easily, with secret procedures and no due process. "If you want to build an Islamic republic on principle, then you want to start clean."

Evidently the ayatollah regards justice as much of a luxury as booze. He may discover that hypocrisy is the luxury he can't afford.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
May 30, 1904

NEW YORK — The New York Evening Post commented in an editorial: "Republicans are shocked at the horrible discovery that Democrats are governed solely by expediency and have no principles which they are ready to defend against all comers, and are simply after offices. The mingled grief and shame with which they record this discovery may be imagined." On a different subject, the Richmond Dispatch stated: "Educate the negro? Certainly. But educate him to work; the men to be farmhands, the women cooks. That is the honest view of the average white man and woman."

Fifty Years Ago
May 30, 1929

MOSCOW — Russia is experiencing an acute shortage of bread and meat, and the area sown by the peasants is expected to decrease by six percent this year. Cereal crops are expected to decline, but the Government hopes to prevent a partial famine by "rationing" the nation. Though the prospect of this grain crisis has brought about a political reconciliation of the "Left Wing" and "Right Wing" oppositions with the strong controlling party headed by M. Stalin, there is still some slight division of opinion over the proposed policy of importing foreign wheat to relieve the shortage.



'Well, I Suppose We'll Have to Disregard Our Earlier Computations.'

Rule of 'Prussian Stalinism'

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — Stephan Heym added a criminal record to his laurels at the age of 66. An East Berlin court has just sentenced him to a fine of 9,000 ostmarks (\$5,000 at the official rate) for currency violations.

Heym, a militant anti-fascist and a Jew, once escaped German justice by fleeing Hitler's Germany in 1933 to live in the United States and serve in the U.S. Army. Nevertheless, in 1952, he gave up his U.S. citizenship, returned to East Germany and began his career as a writer and a militant Communist.

His enthusiasm was such that he even supported the Soviet repression of the Berlin uprising in 1953.

Yet, this year, the ruling against Heym, notably referred to as a "former U.S. citizen," (as if to insult all Germans who fled the Nazi regime) appeared in *Neues Deutschland*, the organ of the party of which he is still a member.

The reason for his condemnation, the official reason was the publication of his latest novel, "Collin" in West Germany without East German permission as well as opening an account in a West German bank to receive royalties from his book. The real reason is that "Collin" is a psychological study of the East German secret police and that it contains some painful references to the situation in East Germany. Above all, it shows Heym's independent attitude, and thus, that of many other East German intellectuals.

Shared Death Cell

Robert Havemann is 69, but he too now has a police record. A professor of chemistry and one of the founders of the East German state, one of those Germans who resisted Hitler and who miraculously escaped being executed (he once shared a death row cell with Erich Honecker, the head of the East German Communist Party and chief of state), Havemann has just been sentenced by an East German court to pay a 10,000-mark fine on the same charges as those used to convict Heym.

The official reason in his case is that he had a book published in West Germany without the authorization of East Germany. But the real reason is the image and influence that he enjoys at home. Havemann is the best known East German dissident. He was expelled from the Communist Party in 1964, thrown out of the Academy of Science in 1966 and has just been released from a two-year period of house arrest.

Neither he, nor Heym was condemned for currency violations, but for having opinions unpopular with East German authorities, for

an attitude that was critical of the regime headed by Honecker's erstwhile cellmate.

The Heym and Havemann affairs are only two of a series of repressive measures through which the East German government is displaying that it can be tough as well as an astounding lack of self-assurance for a state that is preparing to celebrate its 30th anniversary and that is one of the leading industrial nations of the world.

Heym had a word for it, for the verdict against him and all the others: "Prussian Stalinism."

East Germany has just expelled a West German television correspondent, the third West German newspaperman ousted in a little more than two years while the East Berlin bureau of *Der Spiegel* has been shut permanently. And to further bind its citizens and forbid contacts with Western journalists, East Berlin has just further restricted the rights of Western journalists. From now on, Western women may not interview East German citizens without official authorization, nor may they leave East Berlin without informing the authorities of their intentions 24 hours in advance.

East Germany is the only Communist state to take such abusive measures against the Western press, in total violation of the Helsinki accords concerning the rights of journalists to inform. Western journalists have more freedom to work even in the Soviet Union, not to mention Poland.

East Berlin believes that it has two reasons for acting as peculiarly as it is doing.

The nation's economic situation is strained. East Germany has large debts toward the West and the West German mark has become the de facto second official currency of the land, and the only means of obtaining goods (and services) that cannot be found on the official market with East German marks. And since use of the West German mark has reached almost uncontrollable proportions, the government has decided to curb it sharply and forcefully.

Furthermore, discontent in East Germany is rampant. Yet, the only way to express it is through the West German press and television, which reaches most of East Germany. It is thus, to put an end to this East German expression of discontent coming back from the West that repressive measures have been taken against West German journalists and East German citizens.

But there are still more sophisticated reasons. The specter of Rapallo is haunting East Germany. The Rapallo accords were reached in 1922 between the Soviet Union and the German republic, two of

the losers of World War I. And East Berlin — more than any Western capital — fears the pressure of concessions from a Soviet Union under threat of China. It is particularly afraid that in order to consolidate its Western front, Moscow may be willing to agree to German reunification in exchange for a West German withdrawal from NATO.

East Germans know well that this is only a nightmare and a legend and that any idea of neutralization of West Germany or East Germany in a "German-German" confederation is unthinkable today in the West as it is in the East. Nevertheless, East Germany would feel much better if it were to succeed in broadening the *Abgrenzung*, the gap, the moat, the ditch that separates the two German states.

East Germany's leaders seem to believe that preventing any type of liberalism from reaching East Germany, that blocking out all Western ideas, like the minifield surrounding the country, are the protection and the best way of widening of the gap.

It could be, but then again, maybe not.

The recently reinforced wall has not stopped escapes. Last year, 186 persons went through it despite the danger. Two leading civil servants, Peter Schaefflich and Werner Stiller have gone West and told all, thus wreaking havoc within the East German spy network in the West.

Open Letter

And the repression against intellectuals does not seem to have had better results. On the contrary, eight young writers have just written an open letter to Honecker in favor of Heym.

Naturally, there are intellectuals in East Germany who denounce and assail Heym and Havemann and who swear their allegiance to the regime. Yet, as Heym has noted, it is not a coincidence if there are many among these who belonged to the other side when he wore a U.S. uniform in World War II. And Havemann said very clearly that those who wanted him thrown out of East Germany's Academy of Science were former members of the Nazi Party.

Havemann and Heym were merely adding evidence to a known fact: the lightning move from the brownshirt regime to that of the red flag has not changed everything. But it is not so much the past that Havemann and Heym hold against them, but their present, their everlasting intolerance.

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William Pfaff

From Paris:

We have little drama in our politics. We lack innovation. No big, original economic or political ideas are being argued out.

PARIS — The election of Joe Clark's Canadian conservatives, after Margaret Thatcher's Tory victory in Britain, might be taken as a conservative trend. That would be a mistake. The noteworthy thing about the conduct of voters in Western Europe and North America today is not that they are moving to the right. Nor to the left — which was last year's scare, remember how Italy, Spain and France were supposed to be plunging leftward? It is that the voters in these countries are so firmly devoted to the center, and so cautious about political adventure.

Mrs. Thatcher did not please the British majority simply because she is a fiscal conservative and believes in the unfettered play of the market. She seems to have been elected in spite of her conservatism; her passionate capitalism would seem actually to have made voters in Britain a little nervous.

Little Doctrine

The British electorate wanted change, but there is no evidence that they have undergone a great ideological conversion in recent months from the Labor Party socialism they chose in 1974 to the capitalism of Mrs. Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph. The British people simply want the system to work — to provide jobs, improve the living standard, and offer security. They had looked to Harold Wilson and James Callaghan to make it work, and even before that they looked to Edward Heath, and now it is Mrs. Thatcher.

The doctrines by which these leaders do their job (or fail to do it) would seem to be fairly unimportant to all but the most ideologically committed voters on the Labor left or Tory right. The question is simply whether they can do it. Callaghan now is out because the country's problems got out of hand during last winter and spring. Heath was put out in 1974 because he took on the miners in a wage fight in midwinter, producing a national crisis he would not solve. The issue was not whether he was wrong in principle — most voters may have thought him right — but that he was foolish, which for a leader is worse.

Tired of Trudeau

Joe Clark now has been elected prime minister of Canada mainly because people had become tired of Pierre Trudeau. Trudeau had done nothing disastrous. Most observers probably would call him the most able Canadian prime minister of modern times, a good leader by any international comparison. But it has been a difficult decade. Times are hard. The industrial nations, Canada among them, have been struggling with inflation and unemployment since the oil price rise of 1973, and Trudeau had no cure. Moreover, it seems that Anglophone Canadians have grown impatient with the problem of Quebec and with Trudeau's efforts to make

people in Saskatchewan and Alberta learn French. The Quebecois, for their part, are tired of domination by the English-speaking majority. Trudeau could not solve that. Neither will Clark.

Small Letter

Voters today are unadventurous. That is the significant factor in understanding the contemporary political scene. It marks a big difference from the recent past. If we look back 40 or 50 years to the time of grave world economic unrest, we see desperate experiments and adventures. There were half a dozen varieties of fascism in Europe, big and important Communist movements, new parties and new doctrines. There were dramatic political innovations and crises in the big democracies — the Popular Front in France, the General Strike in Britain, Ramsay MacDonald's National Government, Mosley's New Party, Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal in the United States.

There is none of this today. We have little drama in our politics. We lack innovation. No big, original economic or political ideas are being argued out. The only ideas we have are smooth with use. The economic and social experiment seem nearly all to have been tried with only modest results.

True Conservatism

The result can be called a conservative consensus among voters in the western countries today. But this conservatism is with a small "c," not a big one. The consensus calls for democratic government neither very much to the left or to the right. It expects government intervention in the economy, and welfare programs, but within pragmatic limits. Just now, as in Britain, people are backing off from current levels of spending in the state sector because they see that this has an oppressive effect on private industry. But this does not mean that the British — or Canadians, or Scandinavians — have been reconverted to rugged individualism, or that Keynesian ideas or the welfare state are being repudiated.

What people seem to be voting for is leadership able to make the existing system work reasonably well, and who will avoid awful mistakes. This is the true conservatism. And James Callaghan and Pierre Trudeau have roles in it as much as Margaret Thatcher and Joe Clark. Even the parties of protest in Western Europe are affected by it. The remarkable thing about the evolution of the West European Communist in recent years has been their awkward effort to come to terms with the democratic — and counterrevolutionary — attitudes of the mass of voters. The political gravity today draws parties toward the center. Even in France, which has been divided between left and right, the latest poll shows a clear majority of those willing to express an opinion favorable to a coalition government uniting Socialists with supporters of President Giscard d'Estaing. Even a majority of Socialists are for this.

The true Western conservatism today lies in this very large, and reassuring, consensus of belief that people have about how they want to be governed. It is adverse to drastic solutions, democratic and humane, and perhaps most important, it seems realistic. If not a trifle cynical, in what it expects.

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Whole Pie

Getting down to fundamentals, the key to the long standing Canadian racial problem seems to be the birthing, which is much higher in Quebec than in the other provinces. If this situation continues, it is only a matter of time before the English-speakers find themselves in the minority, possibly clamoring for independence.

Under these circumstances, it is difficult to take the Quebec bid for independence very seriously. Why fight for a slice of pie when all you have to do is wait until you get the whole pie?

W.R. MILLER.

Vevey, Switzerland.

Catch Point

Re: Begin's autonomy proposal. Catch 22? That's what faces Egyptian, American and Israeli negotiators. By the time they go through Begin's 22 conditions for Palestinian autonomy they can only reach the conclusion that as already stated Israel will never give up the West Bank and will not stop the settlements. That's the catch. So what's the point.

W. BALLIN.

Rolle, Switzerland.

Hardy Boys' Image

The statements uttered by Ayatollah Khomeini (IHT, May 14) are yet another demonstration of the degree of criminal lunacy that is reigning unchallenged in Iran.

Yet another ayatollah, by calling for open murder to be committed outside Iran for alleged crimes that require no trial, is not only attempting to make a significant new contribution to the field of international law, but he is at the same time greatly improving the images of hitherto subversive and murderous groups such as Black September, who in comparison, to what is proposed by him resemble more the Hardy Boys & Co.

ISMAIL JAHROMY.

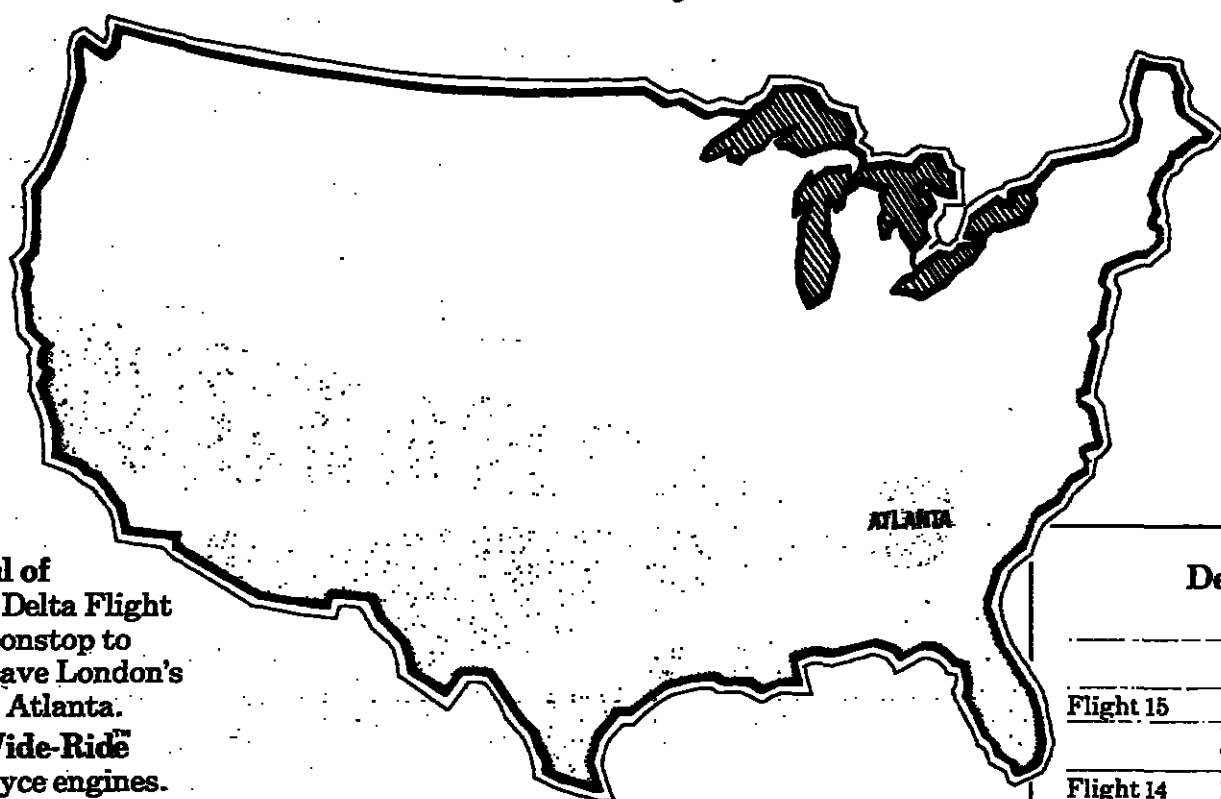
London.

Unfortunates

If nuclear power must become an unavoidable necessity in the near future — a prospect which seems increasingly likely — why pour millions of dollars, despite cuts, into a space shuttle program which although immediate importance? With the extra money, more extensive investigations could be made, for

Frankfurt schedules and fares effective June 17, subject to government approval.

Now Delta has nonstops from both Frankfurt and London to Atlanta, Georgia



Only Delta Air Lines flies you from Frankfurt and London to the capital of the U.S. Sunbelt. Starting June 18, Delta Flight 15 leaves Frankfurt four days a week nonstop to Atlanta. Delta Flight 11 continues to leave London's Gatwick Airport every day nonstop to Atlanta. You fly to Atlanta aboard Delta's Wide-Ride L-1011 TriStars, powered by Rolls-Royce engines. And you enjoy Delta's superb international dining, current release films, seven-channel stereo at every seat. (There is a small charge for headsets in Coach.) You can select the seat you want at the time you make your reservations.

Delta is one of the Big Five U.S. airlines. Only one other airline carries as many passengers around the U.S. as Delta does. More than 36 million people a year. The Delta fleet of 200 jets is probably the newest (average age five years) in the U.S. skies. These jets take off more than 1,400 times a day to over 90 cities in the U.S.A. and abroad. And the 33,000 men and women who run the airline are known as "the Delta professionals."

You can make reservations for your complete trip through our Deltamatic® computer. It's linked to the U.S.A. for instant facts on flights to over 90 cities. For information and reservations, call your Travel Agent. Or call Delta in London at (01) 668-0935, Telex 87480. Call Delta in Frankfurt at 0611 23 30 24. Delta Ticket Offices are at 140 Regent Street, London, W1R 6AT and Friedensstrasse 7, 6000 Frankfurt. **DELTA**

You can make easy Delta connections in Atlanta to 50 other cities in the U.S.A. without changing airlines. That's more connections than you can get on any other transatlantic airline from any U.S.A. gateway.

In fact, Atlanta's airport handles more passengers than all but one other in all the world. It is a convenient hub for travel anywhere in the U.S.A. And the city of Atlanta is the capital of the booming Sunbelt region that is setting the pace for the rest of the country.



Delta's Nonstop Schedules

Frankfurt-Atlanta

	Leave Frankfurt	Arrive Atlanta
	Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat.	
Flight 15	1040	1530
	Leave Atlanta	Arrive Frankfurt
	Tues., Thurs., Fri., Sun.	
Flight 14	1825	0740

London-Atlanta

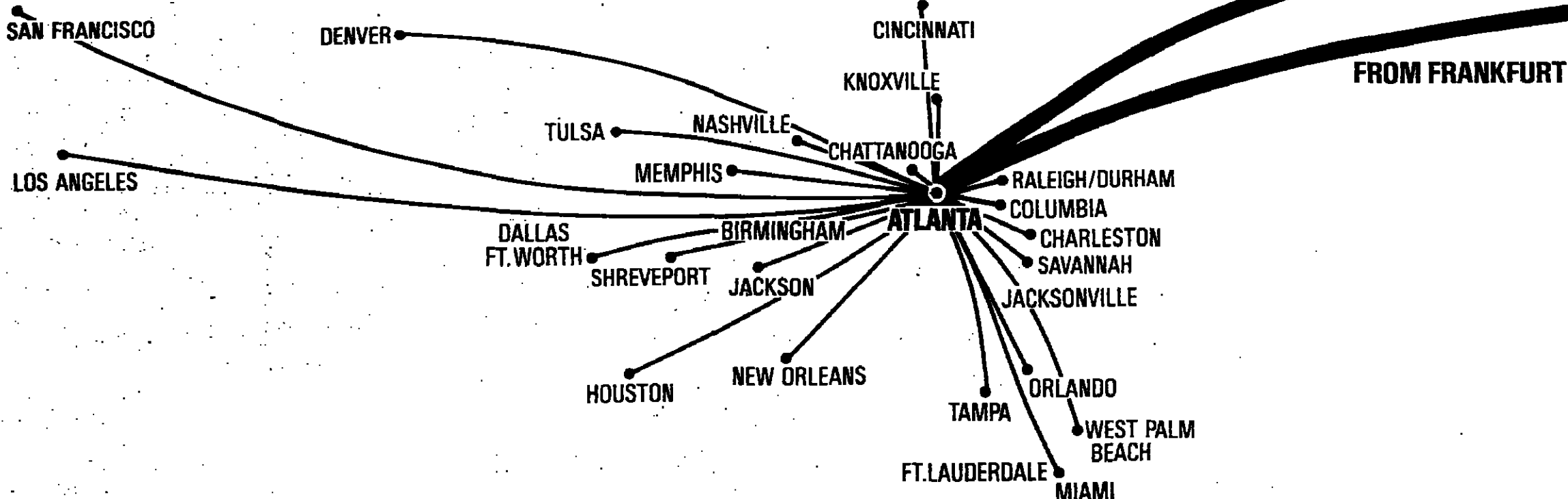
	Leave London	Arrive Atlanta
	Daily	
Flight 11	1225	1625
	Leave Atlanta	Arrive London
	Daily	
Flight 10	1830	0715

Delta's Low Fares to Atlanta

	From Frankfurt	From London
Budget or Standby Single Fare	—	£ 82.00
APEX Holiday Return Fare (Advance Purchase Excursion Fare)	DM 1320	214.00
14-60 Day Excursion Return Fare	2178	270.50
Regular Coach Single Fare	1488	198.50
Regular First Class Single Fare	2431	367.50

For Frankfurt, APEX Holiday, 14-60 Day Excursion and Regular Coach Fares are good thru October 14, 1979. For London, basic Budget, Standby, APEX Holiday, 14-60 Day Excursion and Regular Coach fares are good through June 14; slightly higher in peak season. First Class fares to both cities are good year round.

All fares and schedules subject to change without notice.



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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

12 Month Stock					12 Month Stock					12 Month Stock				
High	Low	Div. in 3 Y.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Div. in 3 Y.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Div. in 3 Y.	P/E	100s.
31	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	31	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
32	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	32	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
33	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	33	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
34	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	34	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
35	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	35	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
36	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	36	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
37	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	37	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
38	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	38	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
39	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	39	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
40	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	40	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
41	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	41	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
42	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	42	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
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98	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	98	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
99	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	99	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5
100	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5	97	25%	29%	29%	29%	100	24	Crocker	2.1	48.5



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**Gold Reaches \$276
But Weakening Seen**

LONDON, May 29 (AP-DJ) — Gold finished at \$273.00 an ounce today, well below the morning high of a record \$276.10 and the afternoon high of \$273.80, but above Friday's closing \$270.25. Dealers noted profit-taking activities.

Experts, noting the \$300-per-ounce level was now within reach of the market, said they believe that a corrective move before then will force a slide.

But there is still some belief in the market that, after some consolidation at the lower levels, an upside objective of about \$280 can justifiably be looked for. How steep the corrective slide will be on the open market, but the sharp run from \$232.25 an ounce on April 17 to \$273.00 today, may well provoke a hefty downward move, they say.

"At these levels, I can't recom-

mend (that anybody) buy gold now," says Hans Surber, head of the foreign exchange and gold operations of Bank Leu, the fifth largest Swiss bank and the most active one outside the Zurich gold pool. He thinks profits should, and probably will, be taken now.

In London, an expert for Samuel Montagu terms the recent rise "speculative" and, like Mr. Surber, is looking for a setback.

However, "hardly anybody is ready to sell," says Paul Zuber, a senior vice president at Union Bank of Switzerland.

In foreign exchange trading, the dollar continued to advance although European central banks and the Bank of Japan reportedly sold dollars to slow the rise.

The dollar rose to 1.9203 Deutsche marks from 1.9183 DM yesterday and to 221.95 yen from 220.45. The dollar moved up to 1.7407 Swiss francs, a high for the year, from 1.7385. The dollar also edged up to 4.4455 French francs from 4.4425. Sterling finished at \$2.0552, up from \$2.0527.

In other developments, the Bank of France raised the day-to-day money rate against private securities by 1/4 of a point to 7%, its highest level in more than 10 months.

The two previous increases this month merely reacted to upward pressure on term-market rates, but today's move is designed to step ahead of the market movement and prevent use of the bank's treasury bill discount facility, money market sources said.

Portugal Slows Devaluation

From Agency Dispatches

LISBON, May 29 (AP-DJ) — Portugal will slow the rate of devaluation of the escudo to 0.75 percent a month from the current 1 percent following approval of a new standby loan agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

Finance Minister Jacinto Nunes told the national assembly today.

Mr. Nunes said the basic principles had already been established for Portugal to receive a \$50-million financing from the IMF and added that the loan could be concluded after approval of the government's proposed budget in the current parliamentary debate.

Separately, the Finance Ministry said Portugal had completed negotiations for a \$200-million loan from a group of international banks. The ten-year loan with a grace period of five years will carry interest 1/2 point above the London interbank offered rate for the first eight years and 3/4 point for the last two years.

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First Time Since 1973**U.S. Banks Said Euromart Borrowers**

By Robert A. Bennett

NEW YORK, May 29 (NYT) — For the first time since 1973, U.S. banks have become net borrowers from the Eurocurrency markets, reflecting the recent improvement in the overall balance of payments of the United States, according to banking sources.

"Strength begets strength," a leading international banker explained, referring to the dramatic rise in confidence in the dollar that has drawn almost \$17 billion from the coffers of foreign central banks back into the U.S. economy.

"There should be a drastic improvement in the American official balance of payments," said Robert Heller, the vice president for international economics at the Bank of America. "Already the net inflows have cut last year's official payments deficit in half."

The renewed confidence in the U.S. currency and the high level of interest rates in the United States have prompted individuals and businesses around the world to shift to dollar investments. The investors include U.S. corporations that previously had invested their excess funds in foreign currencies as well as foreign investors who are shifting to the dollar.

Eurodollar Rates Down

Foreign commercial banks, to provide their customers with the much-desired dollars, purchase the U.S. currency from their central banks. To obtain the necessary dollars, these central banks then cash in U.S. government securities that they had acquired during attempts to support the U.S. currency in periods of weakness during the last few years.

As a result of the dollar's recent strength, according to the Federal Reserve Board, the reduction in foreign holdings of U.S. securities during the last few months has been almost \$17 billion.

This action by central banks has provided an ample supply of dollars to the private currency

markets, despite the heavy demand for the U.S. currency. The price of money, or the interest rate paid to borrow it, tends to decline as supply rises.

The large supply of funds provided by foreign central banks has caused Eurodollar rates to decline to the point where their effective cost is lower than that of certificates of deposit (CDs) issued in the domestic dollar market. This has led U.S. banks to shift from domestic sources of funds, particularly from large CDs, to Eurodollar financing.

May Pivotal Month

The result has been dramatic. At the end of last year, U.S. banks had almost \$17 billion in loans outstanding in the Eurodollar market. The Federal Reserve releases these figures on a monthly basis, but with a lag of about three months. The latest available data are for the end of January, which showed a \$4-billion reduction in the year-end figure.

Bankers who follow these statistics closely predict that for this month the net foreign-loan position of U.S. banks will be close to zero, or even possibly in a net borrowed position.

This process has been encouraged by the Fed and has been an integral part of its dollar-defense program. The decision last November to raise reserve requirements on domestic deposits and to eliminate reserves on funds obtained overseas enhanced the attractiveness of Eurodollars.

Reserve requirements, by allowing banks to lend only a portion of the deposits that they have, increase the effective cost of domestic deposits. In addition, banks must pay Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. premiums on domestic deposits.

Reserve requirements and FDIC premiums add about one-half of one percentage point, or about 50 basis points, to the effective cost of domestic deposits. Therefore, although Eurodollar interest rates remain higher than the nominal cost of domestic CDs, Eurodollars are actually cheaper.

OECD Predicts Low Growth, Inflation

By Jack Abouf

PARIS, May 29 (AP-DJ) — The major non-Communist industrial nations are unlikely to experience sustained noninflationary growth during the next few years unless governments are prepared to make substantial policy changes.

This is the gist of a report prepared by experts of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to be submitted to the high-level economic policy committee of the 24-nation organization meeting on Thursday and Friday.

Although such low growth will hurt the labor market, current high inflation levels are unlikely to subside given expectations of further and disorderly oil price hikes, sources said.

Higher oil prices coupled with increases in a number of raw materials are likely to push this year's inflation rate for the OECD area, up from 7 percent last year, the report predicts.

The practical result would be to undermine business confidence further and to delay the badly needed productive investments in such areas as energy production and conservation, as well as in research and development in technologically advanced fields.

Although the distribution of external balances within the OECD is expected to improve this year because of smaller surpluses in Japan, West Germany and Switzerland, the overall current-account position of the OECD is likely to swing from a surplus of about \$6 billion last year to a deficit of more than \$5 billion.

At the same time, the current surplus of the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is likely to exceed \$22 billion this year, against a surplus of \$6 billion in 1978, while the deficit of other developing nations will increase by \$10 billion to \$46 billion.

The U.S. current-account deficit is seen declining to around \$9 billion this year from \$16 billion in 1978.

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High inflation

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High inflation

Although such low growth will hurt the labor market, current high inflation

By Eugene T. Maleska



WEATHER

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 2300 GMT.)

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JUMBLE. THAT SCRABBLE-SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Harel Arnold and Bob Lee

Fill in these four Jumble words, one in each square, to form four new words.

LAHR

DDO

IQUO

YOU'D BETTER PASS!

EXAM TODAY

YOU'LL BE ANXIOUS TO DO SO.

DENNIS THE MENACE

Fillmore
5-30

© 1964 ARNOLD & LEE

Unbreakable these four lumbers

You'd better pass!



		O		
--	--	---	--	--

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above pattern.

Print answer here: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answers tomorrow

1. Jumbies: FUDGY ROBIN PLAGUE ALPACA

Answer: What some so-called "package" tours cost these days—A "BLIND F"

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

made king on the first trump lead and played the club queen, forcing the dummy to ruff. The winning line would still be

By Alan Truscott

THE FOLLOWING ARE WOMEN WHO SERVED

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	10	20
Pass	4♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

* West led the club king.

'I never thought I'd hear myself saying this, but... he's *ONLY A LITTLE BOY*, Alice.'

Reds' Hit in 13th Defeats Dodgers

LOS ANGELES, May 29 (AP) — Ray Knight's single with two out and the bases loaded in the 13th inning last night gave the Cincinnati Reds a 5-2 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

The Reds loaded the bases against Charlie Hough (0-2), the fifth Dodger pitcher, on a walk to Ken Griffey, a single by Dave Concepcion and a two-out walk to Dan Driessen. Knight then lined a single to center, scoring Griffey and Concepcion.

Dave Tomlin (2-1) got the victory; he entered the game in the 13th with the bases loaded, and struck out pinch-hitter Pedro Guerrero and got Gary Thomeaux to fly out. Tommeaux recorded his first save despite giving up a double to Darrel Thomas and a run-scoring

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	29	17	.630
San Francisco	26	18	.591
St. Louis	25	21	.543
Philadelphia	24	22	.521
Cincinnati	23	21	.521
Pittsburgh	22	25	.468
Montreal	20	25	.442
Los Angeles	19	25	.432

Pac-8			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-10			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-12			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-14			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-16			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-18			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-20			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-22			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-24			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

Pac-26			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	29	17	.630
Los Angeles	26	18	.591
New York	25	21	.543
Minnesota	24	22	.521
Detroit	23	21	.521
San Diego	22	25	.468
Chicago	20	25	.442
California	19	25	.432

single to Davey Lopes in the bottom of the 13th.

Cincinnati's second baseman, Joe Morgan, left the game with a twisted right ankle in the fifth. He was injured in the previous inning while being thrown out for the first time in 12 stolen-base attempts this year.

Cubs 4, Phillies 1

In Philadelphia, Bobby Murcer hit two home runs and Bill Buckner broke an eight-inning tie with a two-out triple to give Dick Tidrow and Chicago a 4-1 victory over Philadelphia. Tidrow took over for starter Mike Krukow, allowing six hits and one run in five innings. He picked up his first National League victory since being obtained from the New York Yankees. Bruce Sutter pitched the final two innings for his ninth save.

Padres 5, Astros 4

In San Diego, Dave Winfield drove in three runs with two singles, leading San Diego to a 5-4 triumph over Houston. In earning his first victory since May 3, Randy Jones (5-3) scattered eight hits in 8 1/3 innings, and in one stretch retired 15 straight batters. But he needed last-out help from Rollie Fingers, as Houston got two hits and a run in the ninth.

Pirates 6, Mets 1

In New York, Bill Robinson hit a two-run homer in the fourth inning and John Candelaria allowed one run in 7 1/3 innings as Pittsburgh downed the Mets, 6-1. Robinson's homer, off Pete Falcone (0-5), was his ninth of the season and followed a leadoff double by Dave Parker.

Braves 4, Giants 1

In San Francisco, Mickey Mahler pitched an eight-inning game and Glenn Hubbard hit a three-run homer as Atlanta defeated the Giants, 4-1.

Yankees 2, Brewers 1

In the American League, at Milwaukee, Mickey Rivers hit his third home run of the season with two out in the 10th inning, boosting New York past Milwaukee, 2-1. It was the Yankees' first victory at Country Stadium since 1977. Rivers' homer, aided by a strong wind, was the ninth hit off loser Bill Dwyer, who gave up a leadoff home run to the Yankees' first major-league victory. Called up from the minors Sunday, Dave relieved starter Jim Beattie in the eighth.

Rangers 5, Red Sox 2

In Arlington, Texas, Ferguson Jenkins and Sparky Lyle combined on a nine-inning shutout as the Rangers' eighth straight triumph over the Red Sox dating to last season. Jenkins (6-2) pitched seven innings before leaving with a sore arm. It was the third time in as many outings he has beaten Boston since being traded back to Texas from the Red Sox two years ago.

Tigers 6, Blue Jays 2

In Toronto, Champ Summers, acquired from Cincinnati during the weekend, hit his first American League home run to ignite a three-run second inning as Detroit defeated Toronto, 6-2. Summers, activated Sunday, also had two singles in four at-bats, while Jack Morris recorded his first complete game of the year.

Twins 10, A's 7

In Bloomington, Minn., Roy Smalley hit a two-run homer in the first inning and knocked in two more runs with a single that capped a tie-breaking four-run seventh as Minnesota defeated Oakland, 10-7. Reliever Mike Marshall (8-4) pitched the final three innings, allowing five hits and two runs, to pick up the victory.

White Sox 6, Indians 1

In Chicago, Alan Bannister singled three times, drove in a run and scored two while Ken Kravec held Cleveland hitless after a three-hit first inning to lead Chicago to a 6-1 victory. Kravec ended a White Sox three-game losing streak and posted his fifth consecutive triumph after surviving his shaky first inning.

Royals 5, Orioles 4

In Kansas City, George Brett hit his second home run, his fifth hit of the game — to lead off the 16th inning and give Kansas City a 5-4 triumph over Baltimore. Brett earlier hit for the cycle for the first time in his major-league career. His game-winning came off reliever Sammy Stewart, who was facing his first batter, Larry Gura picked up the victory in relief for the Royals, who left 16 men on base.

Monday's Line Scores

Atlanta (11), Detroit (11), Toronto, Mayberry (15).

Boston 000 000-4 9 1

San Francisco 000 000-4 9 1

Seattle 000 000-4 9 1

Los Angeles 000 000-4 9 1

Philadelphia 000 000-4 9 1

San Diego 000 000-4 9 1

Chicago 000 000-4 9 1

California 000 000-4 9 1

Minnesota 000 000-4 9 1

St. Louis 000 000-4 9 1

Pittsburgh 000 000-4 9 1

Cincinnati 000 000-4 9 1

Atlanta (11), Detroit (11), Toronto, Mayberry (15).

Boston 000 000-4 9 1

San Francisco 000 000-4 9 1

Seattle 000 000-4 9 1

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Philadelphia 000 000-4 9 1

San Diego 000 000-4 9 1

Chicago 000 000-4 9 1

California 000 000-4 9 1

Minnesota 000 000-4 9 1

St. Louis 000 000-4 9 1

Pittsburgh 000 000-4 9 1

Cincinnati 000 000-4 9 1



Pete Rose of the Philadelphia Phillies is caught trying to steal second base against the Chicago Cubs. Ted Sizemore makes the tag.

A Half-Champ Peeks Ahead

By Dave Anderson

GROSSINGER, N.Y., May 29 (NYT) — Peeking out from inside his leather headgear, Larry Holmes sagged against the ropes behind him. He was accepting punch after punch from Jody Ballard, one of his sparring partners, when he glanced at the spectators hunched nearby on wooden bleachers in Grossinger's ski lodge. "I can do anything I want," he said now, suddenly snapping a left jab into Jody Ballard's face. "Like that," he said, as he moved easily off the ropes, "because I'm the champ." The only active heavyweight champ anyway. Muhammad Ali, the World Boxing Association champion, is on a farewell world tour of exhibitions. Holmes, the World Boxing Council champion, is training for a June 22 title defense at Madison Square Garden against Mike Weaver, whose "Hercules" nickname is more impressive than his record. "But who was Ozzie Ocasio until he beat Jimmy Young?" the only active heavyweight champ was saying now. "And who was Young until he beat Ron Lyle?"

Slight Difference

The difference is that Weaver has not beaten a top contender, as Ocasio and Young did. The 26-year-old Californian's most notable triumph is a ninth-round knockout of Stan Ward, once the No. 8 contender.

Weaver's current streak of five consecutive knockouts has persuaded the Ring Magazine to rank him No. 8 in among heavyweights. His overall win-loss record is 18-8, with 12 knockouts. But back in 1972 and 1973 he was stopped four times — by Howard Smith, Billy Ryan, Larry Frazier and Duane Bobick.

"That was early," Richie Giachetti, who manages and trains the only active heavyweight champ, was saying now. "It's what he's done lately that counts."

"I've seen him," Holmes said in his dressing room. "He looks like a fighter. He's strong. He comes in. He deserves a break. And as long as the boxing commission says this man is qualified, I'll fight him."

Not Prime Time

But none of the television networks think that a Weaver-Holmes title fight qualifies as a prime-time attraction, even with Roberto Duran and Carlos Palomino on the card in a welterweight title elimination bout.

"I'm not getting a guarantee, just a percentage at the gate, maybe \$500,000, maybe \$750,000," Holmes said. "I know one thing, I got to get more than Duran or Palomino get. I'm the champ. Some people think I'm risking an upset. But I got to keep busy. Earnie Shavers is nothing to play with."

Holmes has been guaranteed \$2.5 million for a title bout with Shavers on Sept. 14 at Giants Stadium and on national television, a bout that will not take place if Weaver dethrones Holmes as the WBC titleholder. But the only active heavyweight champ does not sound concerned.

"I'm knocking Weaver out," he said.

He probably will, as long as he is not lulled into overconfidence, as Ali was before losing a split deci-

Borg Struggles Through, Connors Coasts in Paris

PARIS, May 29 (AP) — Jimmy Connors and Bjorn Borg, arch-rivals for the world's top tennis honors, cleared their first obstacles in the French Open championships on the slow clay courts of Roland Garros Stadium today.

Connors was the more impressive of the two. He hit his way past a fellow left-hander, Terry Moor, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

Borg, back in action after a groin injury, made harder work of it and took almost three hours to tame Tomas Smid, 6-1, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

Connors and Borg are seeded to play each other in the final week from Sunday. Borg is bidding for his fourth French Open victory in six years.

By the time this grueling tournament is over, with the players running and retrieving on the slow surface, Borg will know whether his groin trouble will handicap his Wimbledon chances at the end of June.

The Swedish star began by winning the first set in quick time, hitting service returns and passing shots down the lines with ease.

But Borg was not moving very fast and Smid, a good volleyer, gained in confidence and moved forward more as the match went on. Borg led, 3-0, in the second set, but the Czech suddenly took control and won seven games out of nine to level at one set all.

Borg got ahead again by winning the third set after exchanges of service breaks. But in the fourth Smid broke through to a 3-2 lead and the Swede had a lot of trouble on his hands.

Borg broke back to 3-3 with the help of a superb lob. Smid served to save the match at 4-5 and led, 40-15. But Borg showed the champion's touch when it was most needed and produced some of his best strokes — a backhand service return and two dazzling passing shots — to round off the match.

Third-seeded Guillermo Vilas beat Phil Dent, 6-1, 6-0, 5-7, 6-1. Butch Walts was leading Vilas, 6-2, 6-2, 3-4, when play was called because of darkness.

In other matches today, Brian Teacher beat Jose Lopez-Musco, 6-

The Soccer Scene John Who's Cup

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, May 29 (IHT) — Every ambitious soccer player would give up the small fortune of a week's salary to be in John McGovern's boots tomorrow.

John, did you say? If you only knew the man and the privileged position he has earned so self-effacingly, you'd not be so rude. Should most of the heavy betting, and all the informed prediction turn out right, you'll see J. McGovern on your television screen in any of 42 countries immediately after the European Cup final is won.

As captain of Nottingham Forest, European champion-elect, he will be first to touch the prize. He will shake hands politely, say thanks very much, and then all modesty and only slightly affected by emotion, he will raise the gleaming trophy above his neat-cropped head in the traditional victor's salute.

Further Ritual

After that, McGovern will get rid of the Cup to the nearest deserving colleague with indecent haste and slip quietly into the pack of his team, although there is no way he will avoid the ecstatic embrace of a team manager with whom he has shared thick and thin at four different clubs in under a decade.

All this, of course, presupposes the experts are correct. It takes for granted the defeat of Swedish champions Malmo FF, a defensive but extremely experienced squad that has ambushed opponents long ago expected to overwhelm it in Europe.

However, let us for the moment presume that the Swedes do passively do what is expected of them this time and that the 17,000 Nottingham supporters flowing into Munich celebrate their triumph.

Forest is itself a newcomer in Europe, a team attempting to make history as the first to win the continental honor after a solitary season's experience. If the Swedes have done their homework, they will recognize Forest as a supremely disciplined and hard-working side, built from a solid base at the back.

They will know an awful lot about Brian Clough, the manager whose own publicity overshadows the players — an unorthodox winner who abandoned team preparations to stick to prearranged holiday plans. He flies to Munich from Crete today and, win or lose, returns to his family sojourn immediately after the game.

First Things First

However, it is generally players who win matches. Nottingham's goalkeeper, Peter Shilton, who likes to dominate his entire area. Injury problems permitting, the back four are sturdy, at times ponderous in the middle, but with the young black England international, Vinnie Jones, ever ready to dash up the right flank.

His runs link with an attacking force that relies on the pace and bravery of another young England player, Tony Woodcock, finished off by the goals of Garry Birtles, a thoroughly unpredictable center-forward whose rise from nowhere would embarrass a boy's fiction magazine. He began as third-choice striker and permanent squash partner to the manager. He took to popping in goals in the English first division, in Europe and in cup finals as if he was born to it.

And Europe knows plenty about Trevor Francis, the striker or midfielder creator whose appearance tomorrow will be his first in Europe. The continent has also developed a healthy respect for the dynamite midfield bustling of Scottish international Archie Gemmill — one of several Forest men undergoing treatment — and the left-wing flair of John Robertson.

Yet another international, if he can overcome injury too, is Ulster's midfield runner, Martin O'Neill. All of which would apparently leave little room for an ordinary-looking player, born in Scotland but never given a look-in at international level.

We are back to John McGovern. He wears No. 4 and his value and



Trevor Francis leaves his hotel in Munich for a workout before the title match.

London accent, he is dubbed "the man from the sky." If, at 32, he masters the Swedish success tomorrow, his supernatural image will stick. Already he has been offered a four-year, £100,000 contract to manage the Swedish national side and, as he says: "We don't consider ourselves a novice finalist. We have won the league three times in five years, and you really don't need to believe we are quite the pushovers people think."

90 Minutes Away

Malmo will miss the guiding hand of its three-time World Cup player, Bo Aronsson, who has damaged knee ligaments. But its phlegmatic endurance puts it within one-and-a-half hours of becoming the most unexpected champions in European history.

Like the experts, I don't think Malmo's challenge will defeat Nottingham. However, having seen the problems Sweden gave the likes of Brazil in the World Cup, I do think Forest may huff and puff a bit before John McGovern fulfills the captain's duty of accepting the cup.

As he does so, try to recall the one sentence McGovern uttered over the years whenever players as well as interviewers question his manager's judgment:

"The boss probably thought I could do a job for him."

Walker Cup Starts Today

MUIRFIELD, Scotland, May 29 (AP) — The 10-man U.S. amateur golf squad, six of them 23 years old or under, starts the biennial Walker Cup battle against an English-Scottish team here tomorrow.

The Americans will be without the service of their star, John Cook, but are confident of registering their 24th victory in 27 matches. Cook misses the international because he was playing in the NCAA championships in North Carolina last week.

Nevertheless, the deep U.S. strength means it will be fielding a team that includes Scott Hoch, runner-up in last year's U.S. Amateur; Michael Gove, the 1978 Pacific Coast amateur champion and Hall Sutton, winner of the Dixie Amateur the last two years.

The team's relative inexperience — four of the members are in their first international golf match — is lessened by the presence of such veterans as Jay Sigel and Martin West. At 34, Sigel is the oldest member of the team and the only survivor of the winning U.S. squad two years ago. West, 30, played in the 1973 Walker Cup.

The British team includes five members of the squad that lost, 15-8, two years ago — Allan Brodie, John Davies, Ian Hutcheon, Michael Kelly and Peter McEvoy. McEvoy is the leader of the British team after winning the British Amateur title for the last two years. His only Walker Cup outing, in 1977, ended in defeat in both foursomes and singles.

The Muirfield course is 6,926 yards of windswept links, with a par 35-36-71. The course is on Scotland's east coast, 18 miles south of Edinburgh.

NASL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	2	2	.500
Washington	2	2	.500
San Diego	2	2	.500
Los Angeles	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Portland	2	2	.500
Seattle	2	2	.500
San Jose	2	2	.500
San Francisco	2	2	.500
San Antonio	2	2	.500
San Diego	2	2	.500
San Jose	2	2	.500
San Francisco	2	2	.500
San Antonio	2	2	.500

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Team			
W	L	Pct.	
San Diego	2	2	.500
San Jose	2	2	.500
San Francisco	2	2	.500
San Antonio	2	2	.500
San Diego	2	2	.500
San Jose	2	2	.500
San Francisco	2	2	.500
San Antonio	2	2	.500

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